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Author	
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Report/Article Title	Typescript: Pros/Cons Ranch Hand Study Options
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PROS/CONS RANCH HAND STUDY OPTIONS

PROS

CONS

- <u>Withdraw from study</u>

Avoid controversy Save resources Violates AF commitments Significantly delays scientific answers Presents diminished AF image to public

Conclusion: Total withdrawal from study can create as many PR problems as it solves;

does not do justice to the health issue.

- Perform clinical surveillance: no Epi study

Reaffirms AF medical concern to exposed Comparatively inexpensive Rapid implementation

Not science; will not answer cause/effect
questions
Violates AF commitments
Perceived by public as the "AF Scientific
Commitment"
Precludes proper use of highest DOD exposed
population

Conclusion: The benefits of clinical surveillance to exposed AF members will be palliative at best since the key cause/effect issues cannot be resolved.

- Conduct mortality study only

Rapid Results Comparitively inexpensive Noncontroversial Mortality analysis least meaningful of the 3 study phases Will not answer cause/effect issues Not comprehensive use of highest DOD exposed population Will still have to "track" study and control populations 5-15 years for proper analysis

Conclusion: A sole mortality study is the minimum scientific effort the AF should make: it is least likely to produce scientific conclusions; it does not do justice to the health issue.

OPTIONS (Con't)

PROS.

CONS

Conduct mortality study and other selected elements (no controls)*

None

"Unacceptable" science

Confirms allegation of our poor credibility

Unacceptable cost/yield differential

Conclusion: If any study phase is to be conducted, it must be done with scientific excellence. If controls are added to other selected study elements (e.g., fertility), only small information bits would be collected at

overwhelming cost.

*Previous comments on sole mortality study apply

Conduct field Epi study: partial outhouse contracts

Helps credibility issue Can solve critical medical specialty problems for physical exams

Shift delay in field study More expensive than total in-house effort

Conclusion: A credible partial contractual study can relieve critical medical manpower problems with only modest study delays and increased costs.

Conduct full Epi study: total outhouse contract

Enhanced "public/media" credibility

Total time delay 18-20 months

Removes AF from controversy

Expensive

Meets AF Commitment to do study

Same science result at higher cost

Conclusion: Full contact option will alleviate some credibility issues but may not meet time requirements or be within AFs ability to fund the entire effort.

OPTIONS (Con't)

PROS

CONS

- Conduct full Epk study: total in-house

Fastest possible study
Least expensive
As scientifically credible as
outhouse study

Public/media credibility issue Presents severest medical manpower/ facility problems

Conclusion: A total in-house study may be the fastest and cheapest option, but may not be feasible due to critical physician requirements or desirable from the standpoint of credibility.

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: Conduct full Epi study: partial contracts, compromise which honors AF commitments, preserves AF direction of study, preserves image, and helps alay public credibility issue.

- Assistance of SAF/MI
 - Procuring funds for the study
 - Air Force Air Staff has declined to fund options: DOD

White House through the Interagency Group

- Procuring manpower for the study
 - This would allow USAFSAM/Clinical Sciences to continue with its mission
 - Public education re AF study